

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Anonim. (2013). "Airborne Laser Scanning." <<http://gmvcast.uark.edu/scanning-2/airborne-laser-scanning/>> (Diakses pada: 13 Mei 2019).
- Anonim. (2017). *Leica BLK360 User Manual - Leica Geosystems*.
- Anonim. (2018). "Fakultas Teknik menandatangani dokumen spesifikasi usulan bangunan dan peralatan SGLC – ERIC." <<http://ft.ugm.ac.id/fakultas-teknik-menandatangani-dokumen-spesifikasi-usulan-bangunan-dan-peralatan-sglc-eric/>> (Diakses pada: 18 Mei 2019).
- Anonim. (2019). "Apply Transformation." <https://www.cloudcompare.org/doc/wiki/index.php?title=Apply_Transformation> (Diakses pada: 8 Juli 2019).
- Arefi, H., dan Reinartz, P. (2013). "Building reconstruction using DSM and orthorectified images." *Remote Sensing*, 5(4), 1681–1703.
- Biljecki, F. (2017). "Level of detail in 3D city models." Delft University of Technology.
- Biljecki, F., Ledoux, H., dan Stoter, J. (2016). "An improved LOD specification for 3D building models." *Computers, Environment and Urban Systems*, 59, 25–37.
- Braun, R., Weiler, V., Zirak, M., Dobisch, L., Coors, V., dan Eicker, U. (2018). "Using 3D CityGML models for building simulation applications at district level." *2018 IEEE International Conference on Engineering, Technology and Innovation (ICE/ITMC)*, IEEE, 1–8.
- Brede, B., Lau, A., Bartholomeus, H. M., dan Kooistra, L. (2017). "Comparing RIEGL RiCOPTER UAV LiDAR derived canopy height and DBH with terrestrial LiDAR." *Sensors (Switzerland)*, 17(10).
- Garnett, R., dan Freeburn, J. T. (2014). "Visual Acceptance of Library-Generated CityGML LOD3 Building Models." *Cartographica: The International Journal for Geographic Information and Geovisualization*, 49(4), 218–224.
- Ghilani, C. D., dan Wolf, P. R. (2006). *Adjustment computation: spatial data analysis*. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, New York.
- Gröger, G., dan Plümer, L. (2012). "CityGML - Interoperable semantic 3D city models." *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*, 71, 12–33.
- Gularso, H., Rianasari, H., dan Silalahi, F. E. S. (2015). "Penggunaan foto udara format kecil menggunakan wahana udara nir-awak dalam pemetaan skala besar." *Jurnal Ilmiah Geomatika*, 21(1), 37–44.
- Haala, N., dan Kada, M. (2010). "An update on automatic 3D building reconstruction." *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*, Elsevier B.V., 65(6), 570–580.

- Hu, Y. (2003). "Automated Extraction of Digital Terrain Models , Roads and Buildings Using Airborne Lidar Data." *Network*, University of Calgary.
- Istarno. (2016). *Penginderaan Jauh Sensor Aktif Airborne Laser Scanning / Lidar, Buku Ajar*. Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.
- Istarno, Haryanto, B., Subaryono, Hartono, Dulbahri, dan Djurdjani. (2009). *Sistem lidar pada pengadaan model elevasi digital untuk pemetaan skala besar*. Yogyakarta.
- Lewis, R., dan Séquin, C. (1998). "Generation of 3D building models from 2D architectural plans." *CAD Computer Aided Design*, 30(10), 765–779.
- Liu, X., Zhang, Z., Peterson, J., dan Chandra, S. (2007). "LiDAR-derived high quality ground control information and DEM for image orthorectification." *GeoInformatica*, 11(1), 37–53.
- Rahman, A. A., dan Pilouk, M. (2008). *Spatial data modelling for 3D GIS*. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, Berlin.
- Reshetyuk, Y. (2010). "Direct georeferencing with GPS in terrestrial laser scanning." *ZfV - Zeitschrift für Geodäsie, Geoinformation und Landmanagement*.
- Shan, J., dan Toth, C. K. (2009). *Topographic Laser Ranging and Scanning: Principles and Processing. International Journal of Remote Sensing*, Taylor & Francis Group, Boca Raton.
- Soeta'at. (2009). *Pengantar LiDAR : Konsep, Proyek dan Aplikasi*. Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.
- Soeta'at. (2011). *Statistik dan Teori Kesalahan, Bahan Ajar*. Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.
- Widjajanti, N. (2011). *Statistik dan Teori Kesalahan, Modul Kuliah*. Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.
- Yin, X., Wonka, P., dan Razdan, A. (2009). "Generating 3D Building Models from Architectural Drawings: A Survey." *IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications*, 29(1), 20–30.